Sundry debtors of Hindustan paper Corporation

2068. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sundry debtors have risen to crores of rupees in the books of M/s Hindustan Paper Corporation;

(b) if so, whether these debtors have confirmed the outstandisng amounts; and

(c) if not, why is the Corporation silent over this issue in subsequent balance sheets for years together?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) The amount recoverable from sundry debtors of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. (HPC) as on 31.1.1999 is Rs. 115.39 crores (Prov.) which has risen mainly due to outstandings from Government Bodies/Institutions.

(b) PHC has a system of obtaining balance confirmation from the debtors. As far as private parties including stockists are concerned, the marketing policy is to supply paper against post dated cheques only. As regards outstanding from Govt. Bodies/Institutions , HPC's letters to confirm balances have not been disputed.

(c) Does not aries.

Winding of loss making PSUs

2069. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to wind up some loss making PSUs in the country;

(b) is so, the details thereof and the number of workers likely to be adversely affected by the closure of such PSUs;

(c) whether the role of BIFR which recommended closure of such units have ever been examined; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL): (a) The Govt. have not taken decision to wind up any loss making unit.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The mechanism of the BIFR as also the existing Sick Industrial Company (Special Provisions) Act, was reviewed by the Govt. and accordingly a Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha. As the Lok Sabha was dissolved in December, 1997, the Bill lapsed.

Unemployment owing to entry of MNCs

2070. DR. MOHAN BABU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that representations have been sent to ensure that multinationals do not create unemployment after entry through FIPB;

(b) the steps proposed in this regard; and

(c) whether necessary precautions will be taken to ensure that unemployment will not be the net result of the entry of foreign multinationals in non-core sector?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) No such general representation against entry of multinationals has been received. The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) regime itself lays down the priorities. While FDI is allowed up to 100% in most infrastructure activities, there exist sectoral equity caps in certain sectors such as telecom services, banking, domestic airlines etc. Similarly FDI is not permitted in certain areas such as pure domestic trading, real estate, etc.

Role of FIPB

2071. DR. MOHAN BABU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given a new role to the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB);

(b) whether it is a fact that Officers on Special Duty have been sent to foreign countries to meet with companies and attract them to India;

(c) whether such offices have requested gaint multinationals like Philip Morris to invest in India;

(d) the number of new jobs that will be created by Philip Morris in India within the next five years; and

(e) if so, the details of such proposals and the keenness of Government to attract them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) The main functions of Foreign Investment Promotion Board *inter-alia* include expeditious clearance of FDI proposals, periodic review of approved projects, review of general and sectoral policy issues and investment promotion activities. The Ministry of Industry holds "Destination India" events abroad to promote FDI in the country. The event addresses prospective investors in general without company specific focus.

(d) and (e) Government has received a proposal from M/s. FTR Holdings, a subsidiary of Philip Morris for setting up a 100% subsidiary with an investment of Rs. 320 crore to set up international standard tobacco research and technical services centre, agro based infrastructure, to sell cut tobacco products in bulk to licensed manufacturers of cigarettes and provide marketing advertising and distribution support to licensed manufacturers of cigarettes, bulk processing in the tobacco growing regions of Southern India etc. As per application of the company, the project will generate direct employment opportunities to 250 personnel.

The proposal will be considered by the Government as per existing policy and based on the recommendations of the concerned Administrative Ministries.

भवन निर्माण को उद्योग का दर्जा दिया जाना

2072. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र** : क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिल्डर्स एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया ने भवन निर्माण को उद्योग का दर्जा देने की सिफारिश की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि कंस्ट्रक्शन इंडस्ट्रीज डेवलपमेंट कांउसिल ने यह भी सिफारिश की है कि 10 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की मकान निर्माण परियोजनाओं को सी०आई०डी०सी० के पास पंजीकृत करवाया जाना चाहिए; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस पर विचार किया है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त): (क) भवन निर्माण को उद्योग का दर्जा देने के बारे में बिल्डर्स एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया से कोई अभ्यावेदन/प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग) हमें 10 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक मकान निर्माण परियोजना के बारे में कंस्ट्रक्शन इंडस्ट्रीज डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल से ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है जिसके लिए सी०आई०डी०सी० में पंजीकरण आवश्यक है।

Allocation of funds for the North Eastern States

2073. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allotted in the Ninth Five Year Plan for the North-Eastern States for development of Industries on State-wise basis;

(b) the measures being contemplated by Government for revitalisation of the State Industrial Corporation in the North-Eastern States; and

(c) whether Government have given one-time financial measure to revive them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) For the Central Sector, the allocation of